Relocation Allowances

302–11.12 Advance of funds. 302–11.13 Source references.

APPENDIX A TO PART 302-11—FEDERAL TAX TABLES FOR RIT ALLOWANCE

APPENDIX B TO PART 302-11—STATE TAX TABLES FOR RIT ALLOWANCE

APPENDIX C TO PART 302-11—FEDERAL TAX TABLES FOR RIT ALLOWANCE—YEAR 2

APPENDIX D TO PART 302-11—PUERTO RICO TAX TABLES FOR RIT ALLOWANCE

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 5738; 20 U.S.C. 905(a); E.O. 11609, 36 FR 13747, 3 CFR, 1971–1975 Comp., p. 586.

SOURCE: 54 FR 20332, May 10, 1989, unless otherwise noted.

§ 302-11.1 Authority.

Payment of a relocation income tax (RIT) allowance is authorized to reimburse eligible transferred employees for substantially all of the additional Federal, State, and local income taxes incurred by the employee, or by the employee and spouse if a joint tax return is filed, as a result of certain travel and transportation expenses and relocation allowances which are furnished in kind, or for which reimbursement or an allowance is provided by the Government. Payment of the RIT allowance also is authorized for income taxes paid to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. possessions in accordance with a decision of the Comptroller General of the United States (67 Comp. Gen. 135 (1987)). The RIT allowance shall be calculated and paid as provided in this

[FTR Amdt. 30, 58 FR 15437, Mar. 23, 1993]

§ 302-11.2 Coverage.

- (a) Eligible employees. Payment of a RIT allowance is authorized for employees transferred on or after November 14, 1983, in the interest of the Government from one official station to another for permanent duty. The effective date of an employee's transfer is the date the employee reports for duty at the new official station as provided in § 302–1.4(1).
- (b) *Individuals not covered.* The provisions of this part are not applicable to the following individuals or employees:
 - (1) New appointees;

- (2) Employees assigned under the Government Employees Training Act (see 5 U.S.C. 4109); or
- (3) Employees returning from overseas assignments for the purpose of separation.

[54 FR 20332, May 10, 1989, as amended by FTR Amdt. 17, 56 FR 23658, May 23, 1991; FTR Amdt. 26, 57 FR 28636, June 26, 1992]

§ 302-11.3 Types of moving expenses or allowances covered and general limitations.

The RIT allowance is limited by law as to the types of moving expenses that can be covered. The law authorizes reimbursement of additional income taxes resulting from certain moving expenses furnished in kind or for which reimbursement or an allowance is provided to the transferred employee by the Government. However, such moving expenses are covered by the RIT allowance only to the extent that they are actually paid or incurred, and are not allowable as a moving expense deduction for tax purposes. The types of expenses or allowances listed in paragraphs (a) through (i) of this section, are covered by the RIT allowance within the limitations discussed.

- (a) En route travel. Travel (including per diem) and transportation expenses of the transferred employee and immediate family for en route travel from the old official station to the new official station. (See part 302–2.)
- (b) Household goods shipment. Transportation (including temporary storage) expenses for movement of household goods from the old official station to the new official station. (See part 302–8.)
- (c) Nontemporary storage expenses. Allowable expenses for nontemporary storage of household goods belonging to an employee transferred on or after November 14, 1983, through October 11, 1984, to an isolated location in the continental United States. (See §302–9.1.) Nontemporary storage expenses are not covered by the RIT allowance for transfers on or after October 12, 1984. (See §302–11.4(c).)
- (d) Mobile home movement. Expenses for the movement of a mobile home for use as a residence when movement is authorized instead of shipment and